

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1863.

[No. 910]

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the
corner of King and Union Streets.
Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Calfmeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c
&c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
Nov. 10.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elastic, blue Friezes,
Calicoes and Ruffs,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ls,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Andundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Nov. 10.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,
And are now opening, and will be ready for sale
in a few days,
Their Fall supply of Goods:
Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coat-
ings, fearnoughts, duffile blankets, point and rofe
do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddars,
kerseys, swandowns, velvets, corduroys and
thickfells, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and
corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens,
fine and sewing twine, threads and sewing silks.
And have on Hand,
70 hhds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels salt.
Oct. 26. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Sunday evening the 23d
from my house, near town, a Negro man
slave, called THORNTON, about 25 or 26
years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, thin make
down cast look.
He wore at the time a broadcloth coat, and
other decent apparel. He may however alter his
clothes, from clothes in his possession.
It taken in Alexandria, Geo. Town or Wash-
ington, five dollars will be given, if at a greater
distance and not over 30 miles, ten dollars, if far-
ther off twenty dollars and reasonable expenses
for delivering him here.
Nov. 1. d
Wm. HODGSON.
Cash given for clean linen
and cotton rags.

JUST IMPORTED

From London, and for sale at the subscriber's
warehouse, on King Street,
800 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes
and Chintzes,
which they are enabled to offer unusually low for
cash, or on short credit.
Also—Cambrick Mullins, fashiona-
ble ribbands and silk shawls.
Richd. Veitch and Co.
Oct. 31. d3w

JONAH THOMPSON & SON
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the late arrivals, their assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which are now opening at their Warehouse the up-
per end of Fairfax Street.
Oct. 26. d3m

ELEGANT EDITION OF The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS
For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome
octavo volumes)
THE HOLY BIBLE,
CONTAINING
The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.
It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper,
with an elegant new type.
The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars
per vol. in boards, or Two Dollars and Fifty
Cents, handsomely bound and lettered.
To those who subscribe for several copies, a dis-
count will be made, proportioned to the num-
ber subscribed for.
THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed
on a large type, and at the same time, in portable and
convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encou-
ragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such
magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume
would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when
the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an
apology for leaving it unopened; in this way, small por-
tions of time would be profitably employed, which might
otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in
volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at
once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient; it seems
superfluous to add much on this subject— suffice it to say,
that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to
render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct
and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about
the end of the present year.
Subscriptions received by R.
and J. Gray, King street, where a spec-
imen of the paper and printing may
be seen.
Nov. 10. d

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,
Has received his FALL assortment of
FANCY GOODS,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest
notice to suit the taste of any:
Amongst which are the following:
SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cin-
namon, bottle green, different shades; light,
dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one-piece super-
fine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; cal-
simeres, velvets, velvetens and cords all colors;
fancy swandowns, Russian ditto, silk moleskin &
velvet;—with a number of different coloured
coatings and napt frizes, some of which are mill-
ed;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and
plain buttons, &c. &c.
Four good Journeymen wanted
immediately.
October 27. d

WILLIAM HODGSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,
A consignment of well bought super fine and second
Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,
by the piece or package, at an advance to nett
first cost and charges only.
He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann,
Bradford, from Liverpool,
Twenty cases English FELT HATS,
afforded prices,
Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks,
Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of
worsted Pantaloon.
A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse
SALT.
A few hogsheds Molasses—Nova Scotia
GRINDSTONES.
For Rent—The Dwelling House and
Warehouse on Prince Street, the latter occupied
by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods
business: the former suitable for a genteel family.
The terms will be moderate and immediate pos-
sion given.
d

For Freight or Charter, The SHIP Fair American,

Capt. ST. VER,
about two years old, burthen 217
tons. Apply to
Janney & Paton.
Who have received and for sale on board said
vessel,
160 tons Plaster of Paris.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexan- dria.

NOTICE—The Office of the Marine Insur-
ance Company will be returned to its usual place
on Wednesday, the 26th inst.
By Order,
J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.
Oct. 25. d

JUST ARRIVED, From St. Petersburg, (Russia,)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. McKnight:
Has on board, and will be landed and exposed
for sale in a few days,
The following Cargo:
Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.
White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Diapers,
Drillings, &c. &c.
Apply to
R. T. Hooe and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrafon and Smoot
N. B.—The Ship Hunter
is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may
be looked for early next fall, with a more gen-
eral assortment of Russia Goods.
Lawrafon and Smoot.
Oct. 6. d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have
just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax Street,
near the corner of Prince Street, a handsome as-
sortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
SHOES:
Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and
without heels.
Spangled kid, with and without heels.
Mules Morocco and leather.
Mens' fine and coarse Shoes,
Boys' do. do.
Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a num-
ber of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.
Great attention will be paid to those who will
please to favour them with their custom.
Oct. 29. d3m

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of
Washington Street, has just received, a quanti-
ty of well assorted
PATENT SHOT,
which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars,
Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally e-
very other article in the grocery line, he offers
for sale on the most moderate terms.
Oct. 15. d

PHILIP WANTON

Inform his Friends that by the several arrivals
from Europe, he has received an
Extensive assortment of
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery,
Coach Furniture, &c.
Which are opened for Sale at his Store in Prince-
Street; orders from his customers in the country
will be attended to.
11th Mo. 9. eozw

ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.

Has for Sale,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Coarse and fine Woollens,
Irish and German Linens,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Liverpool China, white and coloured, in assorted
crates,
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,
London Pewter, Scarlet Cardinals,
Pipes in boxes, Points in kegs,
English Nails of all sizes.
An assortment of Russia Linens and
Diapers—Hemp and Iron.
Nov. 4. d

Notice is hereby given,
THAT we intend to petition the next General
Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town
at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince
William, under certain regulations.
Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.
Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1863. d

For Freight or Charter, The new Brig CYRUS,

John J. Hoon, Master;
Burthen 11 hundred barrels.
ALSO,
For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The fast sailing Sloop
COLUMBIA,
Samuel Carr, Master;
Burthen about 650 barrels, lying at Prince Street
wharf. For terms apply to
John G. Ladd.
Nov. 12. d

For Freight or Charter, The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN
Master;
burthen 450 hhds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch
vessel. Apply to
Lawrafon and Smoot,
Robert Young,
William Yeaton.
Oct. 6. d

For Freight or Charter, The Ship HEKO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said
ship will carry 300 hhds. or 2000 bls.
Has on board for sale,
20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.
For terms apply to the Master on board
Thomas Cole.
Oct. 17. d

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
ELVY DOUGHTY,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the
upper side of Prince Street wharf.
Apply to the master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.
Who has for sale,
Coffee in bags entitled to a drawback.
Oct. 20. d

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,
LEVI SOUL, Master;
burthen about 1000 barrels. For
Freight or Passage apply to
John G. Ladd.
Nov. 9. d

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,
Capt. Bradford,
A few hhds. of Tobacco will
be taken on FREIGHT, to the ad-
dres of T. Middleton & Co. Lon-
don, it immediate application is made
to the subscribers, who will make the usual ad-
vances on it.
Robert T. Hooe & Co.
Who have received, by late arrivals from Liver-
pool and London, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which will be opened and for sale in a few days.
Sept. 30. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner
GEN. PINCKNEY,
a fine new vessel, built on this river,
at about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete
order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to
Robt. T. Hooe and Co.
Nov. 4. d

For New-York,

The fast sailing
Schooner Friendship,
JOHNQUANDRILL, Master.
For Freight or Passage,
apply to the master on board,
lying at Merchant's wharf, or to
Philip Carr, Union Street.
Who has for sale,
100 casks single and FF Powder,
50 kegs first quality Ground Ginger,
100 bls. do. Shad,
40 bls. do. Herrings,
3000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, and
Best superfine Flour for family use.
Oct. 18. d

Wanted,

Twelve SHARES in the Bank of
Alexandria, for which immediate payment will
be made.
Francis L. Lee.
Nov. 10. d6t

nd WRAY
on to their former, a best
ment of
second cloths, kersey-
ng, queen, constitution and
flannels, blankets, plains,
rzes, calicoes, embolled,
ambrick, and tamboured
sklenburgs, oznaburgs, pla-
oes, lumbazets, lutestring,
and slippers, with a varie-
ous to enumerate, which is
usual low prices for cash,
they offer their unassigned
generous public for part
in their very reduced price
expect a further supply of
d have on hand part of a
which will be made an object
eozw
DDLE and Co.
Imported,
in Liverpool, and Atalanta,
handsome assortment of
GOODS,
opened in a few days.
eozm
SALE,
D in Fairfax county, with
ndria, and .8 of George
y of Washington, through
mpike Road is expected to
well improved, with a frame
stories high, two rooms and
ree rooms above, and four
adjoining, and every other
the whole having been built
a young orchard, &c. &c.
land is under cultivation,
ment made, is well adapted
is, the other half well tim-
particulars enquire of the
the premises.
Robert Moss.
24w
Received,
lica, } TEAS
ehong }
and excellent quality.
below Col. Gilpin's, in King
John Potts.
d3 2w1
& WRAY,
the citizens of Alexandria,
a general, that they have re-
for Sale, at the house lately oc-
Hall, opposite Mr. Randolph
(formerly Mr. Heiskell's) a
of
GOODS,
ason, consisting of Cloths, Cal-
King and Queens Cords, Irish
Ticklenburgs, Hessians, Olna-
calicoes, Dimities, coloured and
tamboured and lappet Mullins,
Shoes, Court, York and High
ety of other articles, too tedi-
which they are enabled to sell
ed prices for cash or country
23w3m
be Rented,
n of years or forever,
FIVE LOTS of FIVE
ACRES
his a mile and an half of the
ia, and five from the City of
the situation of the ground is
ood and susceptible of high cul-
salubrious, and the prospect of
of the river Potomac, and the
in the highest degree beautiful
ALSO,
some situations on the
Lesburg road.
be made known on applicati-
RLES ALEXANDER, Junr.
eo
ck Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,
nforms the public that he has
ng School next door to Colonel
street,) where he will instruct
nd Gentlemen in drawing and
nd Colours and Crayons every day
pt Saturday. Hours of attend-
adies from twelve to one, and
5 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.
He also,
rait Painting in Oil and Crayons,
anches belonging to the art of
house painting.
Likewise,
glasses and picture frames in the
manner possible.
eo
ting in all its variety ex-
office.
PRINTED DAILY BY
N O W D E N.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, at half past 10 o'clock, will peremptorily be sold, on Conway's wharf,

62 hogheads
FIRST QUALITY SUGAR,
on a credit of 60 and 90 days for approved negotiable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 14.

BENNETT and WATTS

Have on Hand,

From late importations, and offer for sale on the usual terms,

A general assortment of coarse Wool-

lens,
London superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Do. forandowns, tricolor stripes and toilettes;
Men's fusties, pealings, lutefrings and farfenets,
An elegant assortment of chintzes and calicoes,
Dimities, cambricks and other muslins amongst
which are some very handsome India work,
Elegant gilt and camel's hair shawls,
Irish linens and sheetings,
Platillas white and brown,
Ticklenburgs, ofsnaburgs, haffians and rolls,
Best twilled sackings,
English and Scotch carpeting,
London pewter in casks,
British FF and battle gunpowder,
Single and double barrel guns,
An elegant assortment of buttons,
Pitt, crofcut, mill and hand steel plate saws,
63, 84, 104, 124, and 204, nails,
Frying pans,
With a general assortment of Hardware, &c.
Seine twine.

Nov. 12.

dtwco1wtaw1w

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a division of the decedent's estate, which he recommended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as executors, will expose to public sale, at Round Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real and personal, of which the decedent died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, containing nearly four hundred acres, is a most desirable and healthy situation, on which is built a brick house one story high, fifty-four feet long, and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two of them with fire places, a good cellar and kitchen under the house; a framed barn, dairy, stables for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses, one granary, meat house, and quarters, well calculated for the accommodation of thirty negroes; an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden fenced in. This farm is well known to be one of most productive in the county, and now in a high and improved state, being well fenced and divided into convenient fields for farming; there are eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of new meadow may be made and watered at a small expense. The crops of small grain have generally been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn 300 barrels.

Near this lies another Tract of about four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine, oak and hickory, with good springs and fine high, healthy situations for building; the post road, from north to south, passes thro' these two tracts, which affords two excellent stands for hay, and also for ten yards, being not more than eight miles from Alexandria and fifteen from Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the main branch of Tillo's creek, about two miles from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the building is a good farm house, in a healthy situation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and children; some plate, a watch, books, (among which are some valuable classics) household furniture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table linen, kitchen furniture, a coach and harness, one wagon and cart, farming utensils, horses, mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are, one third payable on the day of sale, (at which time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third in six months, and the other third in 12 months, with interest from the day of sale. A deed of trust will be taken to secure the two last payments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months credit, and the other property at a credit of nine months; for all sums over twenty dollars bonds, with approved security will be required of the purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the premises, will convey the land, with a correct plat survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by

CHAS. LITTLE, } Executors.
AND
GEORGE TRIPLETT, }

The sale will continue from day to day, until the property is disposed of.
Nov. 12.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, October 23.

DEBATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

DEBATE CONTINUED.

Mr. Smilie should not long detain the committee. He differed with gentlemen on the constitutional question; considering the right of annexing territory incidental to all governments. If he were correct in this opinion, such a power were vested in some department of government in the United States.—That it was not vested in the states was clear, as they were expressly divested of the right. They were by the constitution expressly divested of the right of forming treaties and making war. It could then reside in the general government only. It was a position that could not be denied that all societies possessed the right of self-protection. Let us then suppose that a nation unjustly attacked by another nation repels the hostility and that the injured nation proves successful. Two things will result; the one, a right to indemnity for the injury received; the other a right to future security by making such provisions as shall place it beyond the power of the aggressing nation in future time to repeat her injuries. If he was correct in these principles, and they were not disputed, the right of the United States to annex territory could not be contested, if that measure were connected with her future security. The right indeed was common to all nations; admitted by all; denied by none.

Another constitutional difficulty had been started from the alleged obligation of the United States to incorporate this territory in the union. Mr. Smilie wished gentleman to attend to that part of the treaty which related to this point, and their difficulties would be removed. The treaty says:

"The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages & immunities of the citizens of the United States; and in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and the religion which they profess."

Now where, said Mr. Smilie, is the difficulty? We are obliged to admit the inhabitants according to the principles of the constitution. Suppose those principles forbid their admission; then we are not obliged to admit them. This followed as an absolute consequence from the premises. There existed, however, a remedy for this case, if it should occur; for if the prevailing opinion shall be that the inhabitants of the ceded territory cannot be admitted under the constitution as it now stands, the people of the U. States can, if they see fit, apply a remedy, by amending the constitution so as to authorize their admission. And if they do not choose to do this, the inhabitants may remain in a colonial state.

Mr. Crowninshield. Mr. Chairman, I rise, sir, to correct the gentleman from N. Carolina in one particular—he has stated that the First Consul of France signed the treaty ceding Louisiana to the United States after the declaration of war by Great-Britain against France. I believe he is mistaken, Sir, for the Louisiana treaties were signed the 30th April, and Great-Britain issued a declaration of war against France on the 17th May. If I am right, sir, the gentleman might have spared himself the trouble of detracting from the merits of the executive on this great occasion.—Now I am up, sir, I beg leave to state to the committee some of the reasons why I shall give my vote in favor of these treaties.

A resolution is on the table, sir, which recommends that provision ought to be made to carry into effect the late treaties with France, which cede Louisiana to the United States.—Feeling as I do that we have acquired this country at a cheap price, that it is a necessary barrier in the southern and western quarters of the Union, that it offers immense advantages to us as an agricultural and commercial nation, I am highly in favor of the acquisition, and I shall most cordially give my vote in approbation of the resolution.

What, sir, shall we let slip this golden opportunity of acquiring New-Orleans and the whole of Louisiana for the trifling sum of fifteen millions of dollars, when one quarter part of the purchase money will be paid to our own citizens, and the remainder in public stock which we are not obliged to redeem under fifteen years. I trust, sir, we shall not omit to seize the only means now left to us of getting a peaceable possession of the finest country in the world.—The bargain is a good one, and considering it merely in that light, we ought not to relinquish it. I have no doubt, sir, that the country acquired is richly worth fifty millions of dollars, and it is my opinion, sir, that we ought not to hesitate a moment in passing the resolution on the table.

A gentleman from New-York has started doubts respecting the privilege given in the 7th article to French and Spanish vessels coming directly from France and Spain and their colonies, and loaded only with their produce and manufactures, to trade to ports in the ceded territory for twelve years upon the same terms as American or native ships coming directly from France & Spain.—I have no objection, sir, to that article of the treaty; those vessels are to pay a tonnage duty, and a duty on their cargoes similar to our own, they are not to be admitted free of duty, but the United States reserve the right to make any regulations concerning the exportation of the produce and merchandize of our own country, which may be thought necessary.

Our trading ships can easily contend against those of France and Spain in the ports of Louisiana.

I should be very sorry, sir, that American vessels could not meet those of any other nation, in all situations and in every country, where they may be received on equal conditions as it respects the duties. We actually build cheaper, and can navigate cheaper than any other nation on the globe, and of course we run no risk in contending with other vessels in the open market, and I flatter myself we shall soon see all foreign vessels driven from those ports by an honorable competition with them.

It surely, sir, cannot be unconstitutional to receive the ships of France or Spain in the ports of the new territory, upon any terms whatever, it is a mere condition of the purchase, and this house may or may not agree to it, being a commercial regulation we have the power to give our assent or dissent to the article in question, for I hold it to be a correct doctrine, that this house, by the constitution, have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, as well as with the Indian tribes, and that whenever the President and Senate make a treaty involving any commercial points, our consent is absolutely necessary to carry the treaty into effect.

By giving our assent we do not injure the rights of the other ports in the Atlantic states, as the privilege is extended only to ports in the ceded territory. I consider the eastern or carrying states as particularly and deeply interested in the acquisition of Louisiana; it is true their ships already visit almost every port, but under many restrictions, and I wish to see them sailing on the Mississippi without any molestation or restraint.

Sir, I am in favor of adopting these treaties, and they shall have my hearty support.

There is no superiority granted to foreign vessels trading to Louisiana, it merely places them on an equal footing with our own ships in those ports, for a limited time. The difference of duties is only ten per cent on the duty, and forty four cents of tonnage, which difference of duties I venture to say have never given us but very trifling advantages in the intercourse of foreign nations with the U. States.

We have now an opening for a free trade to New-Orleans and Louisiana, which we never had before, and I hope we shall embrace it. Let us ratify the treaties with all their provisions, and we shall see in less than three years that we have gained the greatest advantages in our commerce. I wish we may immediately proceed to adopt the resolution before the committee.

(Debate to be continued.)

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) November 1.

Captain Heard in the ship Rover, put into this port on the 25th ult. bound to Salem from Alicante. By the politeness of that gentleman we are favored with the following particulars, viz.—In lat. 36, long 29, captain H. fell in with a British armed schooner of 16 guns at the distance of one league; she showed black colours on her main top gallant yard arm; after having kept them up for some time they were lowered and a red pendant (such as captain H. never before saw) was substituted in their stead and accompanied with a gun to leeward. On this Captain H. immediately hove too and was hailed by the schooner, which was by this time along side of him; the captain and lieutenant next came on board armed with cutlasses & pistols; ordered captain H. to step forward; set a centry at the companion way; swore in the most impious oaths that should any resistance be made by them, they would immediately be put to death, and ordered captain H. not to flow (which by the bye he was not condescending enough to comply with) they proceeded to the cabin and comme a L'ordinaire in their frequent rencontres with our vessel, robbed the captain of one hoghead of wine and breaking open his chest took the best of his wearing apparel, a brace of pistols and sundry other articles; the mate's chest met the same fate and he was robbed of 30 dol. in cash and various other articles; having thus plundered the captain and mate and getting boozey on the wine they left them,

NEW-BURYPORT, November 4.

The entire wreck of the sloop "Hero, of 121. fast" was boarded, Tuesday last, on Salisbury beach; there is little hope but that the unfortunate crew must have perished, she appeared to have been laded with wood.

Since preparing the above, a person from Portsmouth has related the following particulars: "That on Monday night a schooner laden with wood ran on a rock, off Portsmouth, and bilged. There were four persons on board, and in this situation inhumanly passed by a man who gave them no assistance; but a schooner laying in Pepperell's cove, went to their relief, took three of them off the wreck, there having been 4 in number (one washed off and lost) 3 men and one woman, and brought them into Portsmouth; the woman died of her fatigues, and was interred on Wednesday. [From the coincidence of circumstances we are persuaded, that instead of being a schooner the above could be no other than the sloop Hero, and in that case the lives of two are saved.]

BALTIMORE, November 11.

The ship Fern, Mason, hence, has arrived at London.

Arrived, schooner Charlotte, Alverson, from Trinidad, and 28 days from St. Bartholemews. Left no American vessels. Spoke nothing. In the bay three brigs, among which a Portuguese, and several schooners.

November 12.

Arrived, schooner Experiment, captain Davis, 30 days from New Orleans. Left there the following vessels: ships Ocean, Harrison, of New York, for Bordeaux in fifteen days; Patty, Burk, of New York, uncertain; Thomas, Chumides, just arrived from Liverpool; brigs Susanna, Donnahue, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool shortly; Washington, Stewart, of Philadelphia, for Liverpool, uncertain; Ve-us, Sanford, for New York in 5 days; Pallas, McKerson, for do. schooners Eleanor, Ring, for Baltimore in ten days; Bee, Dove, of Philadelphia, to sail for St. Thomas in two days. Spoke in the river, bound up, ships Mars, Lord, of Philadelphia, from Barcelona; Swift Packet, Talbot, of and from Philadelphia; brig Union, Brown, of Philadelphia, 35 days from Jamaica. Oct. 19, lat. 28, 12, long. 34, 30, spoke the brig Lydia, of New York, captain Churchill, 27 days from Kingston, (Jam.) for New York. Saw several sail in the bay, bound up. The schooner Union, of Vienna, Eanning, for Fort Adams, had not arrived. Off Currituck inlet, saw a mast floating, heel up, supposed to belong to a schooner. Off the Mantanzas, was boarded by a New Providence privateer, and treated politely.

Also, schooner Somerset, capt. Swain, Kingston, via Havana. Left schooner Patriot, Wetherby, and schooner —, of Baltimore. Spoke nothing.

Also, ship Comet, Stevenson, Liverpool. Also, schooner Mary Ann, Edwards, Havana. Left there brigs Minerva, Florence, and Triphania, Watson, of Philadelphia, just arrived; sch's Sally, Cunningham, of do. and Paragon, Wicks, of Baltimore, loaded, to sail in a few days; brig Louisa Weedon, Butler, of Baltimore, just arrived.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15.

Our Patrons are requested not to fend to the Office for their Papers in future—the carrier will serve them regularly at their houses.

The first week of the present Congress, business was hurried on with an expedition unprecedented. The dangerous experiment of altering the constitution respecting the future elections of President and Vice-President, and the Louisiana treaty, alternately engaged both houses until very late each day. So far, democrats agree, the pay of the members was well earned. During the whole of the last week about a dozen petitions were received, and half as many reports thereon made. When the standing orders of the day were read from the chair, Beau Dawson was not ready, or Chancellor Randolph was not in his place. In less than an hour the motion for adjournment was made and carried. Now the standing order of the Jockey Club was—"The Horses start at two o'clock"—and it was meet that the legislators should perambulate a few miles to see those noble animals contend for the stakes. The government print at Washington smooths this over by innocently observing, that "No business of importance has been transacted these last three days"—this too in the face of horse racing.

The Democratic party in the House of Representatives, have found it necessary to labour with all their might against the objections of the Federalists to the Louisiana treaty. In opposition to the constitution, which says, no port in the Union shall have a preference over another port, they have given an exclusive privilege to the vessels of France and Spain to enter the port of N. Orleans on the same terms as our own vessels. By the treaty of London, between the United States and the British, the lat-

ter are to be admitted the most favoured in the Union; but, by are not to enter N. be incorporated in same terms as the This may not, perh way which they hur through the hous

FROM N

Addressed to the Ed

"The important ne siana to the United very early, from off France. I am sorry to in gain ground at bor of the western part of is likely to be exchan If we regard soil, situ ductions, with the im derived from it, it ex as Pennsylvania supst aware state, and in a to produce as much as while the Floridas are only for the part of admit a ship of the line above 21 feet wa would be shortly offe her of the enormous ex West Florida, the eni lue, is a tract of counr demarcation extending to 30 miles east, and as south; and this with a tion on the banks of soe is all that is not a pine country is every wh by fine rivers, has a coe in its production India trade, contains immediately bordering extent of country in the devoted to the culture which we are depende shall continue to be depe western bank of the M strip on the eastern side Orleans is all that can p culture, which is totaly of freeing the United S dependence (for an artu other nations.

"The great bulk of if we except New Orlean bank. The rivers being to the interior is more ea ter than the eastern. river watering a count blessed with a better s which the Ohio runs, the impediments which vigation, in consequen water, during at least c

"Independent of co advantages, sound policy and occupy both banks, ers from the possibility western brethren. It ha keeping possession of the extend ourselves so muc tion; but cannot the U the lands in their own po migration or settlement a public? If they cannot d power of preventing it, vent any foreign power, country might fall, from by gratuitous offers of la condition of becoming th

ad, if necessary, to the not such a measure hav prodigious effect? and b but by the government taining the country? W and disagreements arise rival countries, having a ble to its source, for a ic not be necessary to kee chain of forts, to preserve invasion? And how can vigour, when, by merely offender is out of their re evils be obviated, by pus back, to a territory were dissensions would arise, f population? Finally, wh foreign power, a country productions, from whose d debared, and which we sively to possess?

"These and a number in favor of retaining the policy of the United with respect to what it g hope it will adopt just aud what it retains; that it v to local circumstances, and of the newly acquired cit may be appointed to presi of talents, possess a knowl have authority sufficient t abuses, and to administer are unfit at present for a shall require a very energe what the principles of a form are, and can put t shall require a great many bies and customs, and the to be moulded, in many prejudices. Without the g

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Advertiser.
BER 15.
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et are to be admitted to all privileges of
the most favoured nations, into the ports of
the Union; but, by the present treaty, they
are not to enter New-Orleans, which is to
be incorporated into the Union, on the
same terms as the French and Spanish —
This may not, perhaps, be got over in the
way which they hurried the Louisiana trea-
ty through the house.

FROM NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.

Addressed to the Editor of the Philadelphia
Gazette.

"The important news of the cession of Loui-
siana to the United States, was received here
very early, from official sources, direct from
France. I am sorry to perceive that an idea seems
to gain ground at home of the little importance
of the western part of the province, and that it
is likely to be exchanged for the two Floridas.
If we regard soil, situation, populations and pro-
ductions, with the immense benefit that may be
derived from it, it exceeds the Floridas as much
as Pennsylvania surpasses the lower county of De-
laware state, and in a few years might be made
to produce as much as half of the United States;
while the Floridas are a sandy desert, desirable
only for the port of Pensacola, which will not
admit a ship of the line, nor of any thing draw-
ing above 21 feet water, and in all probability
will be shortly offered to us by Spain, to rid
her of the enormous expence of defending it. In
West Florida, the only part which is of any va-
lue, is a tract of country contiguous to the line of
demarcation extending from the Mississippi 20
to 30 miles east, and as much or perhaps 40 miles
south; and this with a few spots fit for cultiva-
tion on the banks of some small creeks and rivers
is all that is not a pine forest; while to the west
the country is every where good, watered by ma-
ny fine rivers, has a considerable population, is
rich in its productions, maintains an immense
India trade, contains in the center of the low land
immediately bordering on the Mississippi, a large
extent of country in the Atacepas, which may be
devoted to the culture of the sugar cane, for
which we are dependent on other nations, and
shall continue to be dependent, if we give up the
western bank of the Mississippi; as the narrow
strip on the eastern side on the island of New
Orleans is all that can possibly be applied to that
culture, which is totally inadequate to the object
of freeing the United States from that state of
dependence (for an article now of necessity) on
other nations.

"The great bulk of the population and riches,
if we except New Orleans itself is on the western
bank. The rivers being more numerous, access
to the interior is more easy; and the country bet-
ter than the eastern. The Missouri presents a
river watering a country more extensive, and
blessed with a better soil, than that through
which the Ohio runs, without being subject to
the impediments which the latter present to na-
vigation, in consequence of the lowness of the
water, during at least eight months in the year.

"Independent of commercial or agricultural
advantages, sound policy would induce us to hold
and occupy both banks, to prevent foreign pow-
ers from the possibility of tampering with our
western brethren. It has been objected, that by
keeping possession of the western bank, we shall
extend ourselves so much, as to endanger our u-
nion; but cannot the United States sell or retain
the lands in their own power, and prevent the e-
migration or settlement on lands belonging to the
public? If they cannot do this nor have not the
power of preventing it, will they be able to pre-
vent any foreign power, into whose hands that
country might fall, from attracting their people
by gratuitous offers of lands and settlements, on
condition of becoming their subjects, and oppos-
ed, if necessary, to the United States? Would
not such a measure have an instantaneous and
prodigious effect? and how is it to be avoided,
but by the government of the United States re-
taining the country? Will not perpetual quarrels
and disagreements arise between two trading and
rival countries, having an immense river, naviga-
ble to its source, for a common frontier? Will
it not be necessary to keep up a large force and a
chain of forts, to preserve this frontier from sudden
invasion? And how can the laws have force or
vigour, when, by merely crossing the stream, the
offender is out of their reach? Would not these
evils be obviated, by pushing the frontier further
back, to a territory where for ages no quarrels or
disputations would arise, from the scantiness of its
population? Finally, why now relinquish, to a
foreign power, a country rivaling our own in its
productions, from whose commerce we would be
debarred, and which we now have a right exclu-
sively to possess?

"These and a number of other reasons occur
in favor of retaining the western country. Let
the policy of the United States be what it may
with respect to what it gives away, I sincerely
hope it will adopt just and proper regulations for
what it retains; that it will suit the government
to local circumstances, and to the habits and ideas
of the newly acquired citizens; that those who
may be appointed to preside over us will be men
of talents, possess a knowledge of the world, and
have authority sufficient to correct and prevent
abuses, and to administer prompt justice. We
are unfit at present for a state government; and
shall require a very energetic one, until we learn
what the principles of a liberal and Republican
form are, and can put them in practice. We
shall require a great many allowances for old ha-
bits and customs, and the laws to govern us ought
to be moulded, in many particulars, after our
prejudices. Without the government do this, all

will be uproar and confusion here, and he will be
happiest who first escapes from the scene.
"I entirely coincide with you in opinion, that
to the fortuitous union of circumstance and those
of a kind most opposed to the views of France,
and not to any judgment, talents or good manage-
ment of our own, we are indebted for the great
acquisitions we have obtained; and I greatly
fear, if we are tempted to give up any part of it,
it will in the course of a few years revert into
the possession of those who ceded it to us, and
who may then be tempted to quarrel with us for
that part which we may think proper to retain.
Should England lose any of her weight in the
scale of Europe at the next peace, we shall be
forced to submit to whatever France may dic-
tate."

From New Orleans, October 7.—"Laussat
and the Spanish government here are quarrelling.
The rupture originated in a very improper and
unauthorised act of the former. The cutter Ter-
reux, a national vessel, being in want of hands to
proceed to sea, the Prefect permitted her captain
and officers to resort to the expedient of pressing
the French seamen from the merchant vessels in
the harbour, which they did without the advice
or consent of the Spanish government, and pro-
ceeded on their voyage."

[It would appear from the foregoing that even
so late as the 7th ult. the Spaniards conceived
themselves as retaining the government of Louisi-
ana.]

From the Mediterranean.—Capt. Craft, of the
ship Vigilant, who arrived here yesterday morn-
ing in 36 days from Malaga, informs us, that a
few days previous to his sailing, a British brig
had arrived there, which had been boarded off Cape
St. Vincents, by a Moorish frigate of 32 guns,
who had taken four American vessels. The
Consellation had boarded this frigate, and ex-
amined her papers; she had a pass from the Ameri-
can Consul, and they permitted her to proceed.
There was a Moorish vessel lying at Malaga, the
master of which informed capt. Craft, that he had
received a letter from the captain of a Xebec of
12 guns, who informed him that he had captured
three American vessels, and had sent them into
Morocco. Moorish cruizers are out in every di-
rection, and capturing all Americans that come
in their way.

Captain Arwate, from Turks Island, informs
us, (says a New York paper,) that at the time of
his departure handbills were in circulation there,
setting forth that "Moreau had hoisted the Royal
Standard in Paris, and that Bonaparte had been
put under arrest!!!" This news was said to be
from Barbadoes!!!

COMMERCIAL.

At Alicante Sept. 10, fish in good demand,
from 8 to 9 dollars; flour 10 50 a 10 75; bran-
dy 76 a 77, raisins 32 to 33 dols. Vintage pro-
mising. It had suffered by hail in Catalonia.—
Duties on flour and corn suspended till June. At
Antigua, markets very low; cattle selling at 35
dollars a head; rum 75 cents per gal. Curacao,
Markets dull—flour 8 12 a 9 dols. corn 1, brisk,
and scarce, pilot bread 5 a 6, butter and lard,
none at market; beef 14 a 15, scarce; pork
18 a 19, scarce, beans 1 12 a 2 peas 2 12 a 3.

The Foreign News, by the Chatham, Chew,
from Liverpool, arrived at New York, though
six days later than before received, is not of the
first importance. Bonaparte was pursuing his
plans and operations for the invasion of Eng-
land—Spain, once a bold and enterprising na-
tion, has fallen beneath contempt; he has con-
sented to pay annually, to the First Consul of
France, £. 3,000,000 sterling for his promise
that the should remain neutral during the present
contest—a little longer, and her name shall be
erased from the list of nations. The clouds hang
heavy in the North, and portend a dreadful
storm, dreadful, indeed, will it be to Bonaparte,
if Russia and the House of Austria once more fend
their armies against him. His unbounded am-
bition has awakened in them a sense of their dan-
ger—they will strain every nerve, and combine
with other nations to curb this modern Alexan-
der. The French soldiery, notwithstanding the
fulsome addresses which their officers have pre-
sented to Bonaparte, have lost that fire, that energy,
which once distinguished them when they were
fighting for the name of liberty—seduced by de-
lusive promises, they have been prevailed upon
to second the wishes of the Corsican in his pro-
jected invasion; rapine, not glory, is now their
object. But if justice throw her weight in the
scales, their schemes will be defeated. The Bri-
tish people, one and all, live in the expectation
that they will one day land. Soon may their
expectations be realized.

"Then shall their foes repent their bold invasion,
And roving armies shun the fatal shore."
Phila. Gaz.

Expiration of part of the British Treaty.

In the last article of this treaty it is provided
that the first ten articles shall be permanent, and
that if the 12th article should not be renewed, or
an arrangement upon the subject of it agreed to
before it expire by its own limitation (neither of
which conditions has taken place) that then the
whole treaty except the ten first articles should
expire together with it. This limitation was to
two years after the signature of the preliminary
or other articles of peace, which took place on the
first of October, 1801. Consequently on the first
of October last, all the articles of the treaty except
the ten first, expired. (Nat Int.)

Copenhagen, Aug. 20.
The two Russian ships, destined for a
voyage round the world, under Commo-
dore Krusenstern, are arrived in this
Road.

The experiments which Professor Pelt
made last week on the Sound, with his new
swimming dress, have turned out quite sa-
tisfactory. The swimmer went in it over
the Sound, from Elsinour to Helsingbourg.
On the way, he several times loaded and
fired a pistol, smoked his pipe, took food,
to shew that he had the free use of hands.
The machine is so contrived, that if any
one fall into the water, his head remains al-
ways uppermost, even in the heaviest sea.
It is also very durable, weighs only 8lb and
is sold for the sum of three rix dollars, for
the benefit of the poor.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,
Schr. Two Brothers, George Town
Sloop Hiland, Hand, Philadelphia
CLEARED,
Ship Hunter, Bane, Havre de Grace
Schr. Two Brothers, Manning, Antigua
President, Nettles, Baltimore
Sloop Little Poll, Roberts, New Providence

NOTICE.—There will be no
MARKET on Sunday till the first of
April next.

Capt. O'Meara's Packet will sail
for Norfolk on Sunday Morning, wind
and weather permitting.
Nov. 15.

A regular stated meeting of the
St. Andrew's Society, will be held at
Gadby's Tavern, on Tuesday evening
the 15th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the President,
J. TOWERS, Sec'y.
Nov. 12.

STOUGHTON'S
GENUINE BITTERS,
Faithfully prepared at the original ware-
house London.

TO make any observations here, upon the su-
perior quality of these Bitters, to any ever offered
for sale, is needless; suffice it to say, that they
have stood the test of approbation a great number
of years.

Gentlemen, who prefer bitters, will find them
an elegant and wholesome preparation; and now,
for the first time, imported in quart bottles, as
well as vials, which will reduce the price near
one half.

Country stores and taverns supplied by the
dozen or groce, with a very large allowance in
the price, or bartered for country produce, on ap-
plication to Messrs. Robert and John Gray, book-
fellers, Alexandria.

Sold also, (Retail)

By Rapine, Conrad and Co. bookfellers, Cap-
itol Hill, Washington; John March, bookfeller,
George Town; Tildley Graham, Norfolk, and
A. Buck, Fredericksburg.
Nov. 15. 183m

Five Dollars Reward.
LOST yesterday afternoon, a FORTY DOL-
LARS' BANK NOTE, of the Alexandria Bank,
and one or two notes of Five Dollars, wrapped
up in a piece of newspaper: Whoever has found
them, and will deliver them to the PRINTER shall
receive the above reward, and the thanks of the
owner.
Nov. 15. d315

BENJAMIN COCKE,
Has received and is now opening (in the house
lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. H. and E.
M. LYLES, in Fairfax Street,) a handsome
assortment of GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE,
Superfine and common cloths, Ker-
simeres, coatings, forest cloth, Kerseys and half
thicks, striped and rose blankets, flannels, fash-
ionable marfelles, toliinet and swansdown for vest
shapes, Irish and German Linens, long lawn, In-
dia cottons, bandanna handkerchiefs, ladies fash-
ionable flag velvet, ladies fashionable bonnets,
do. do. straw, do. white crape, feathers and arti-
ficial wreaths, fluffed and silk gloves, pick nick
and lace gloves, silk and cotton cords and raffles,
Nelson ball trimming, thread lace, do. edging,
chintzes, prints, white and coloured cambric
muslin, do. figured, &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold low for
CASH.
Nov. 15. d1w eo2w

FOR SALE,
A large number of APPLE TREES, consist-
ing of a great variety of the most choice fruit—
these trees have been all raised upon feeding stocks,
and are now of a proper size to plant out this fall,
or in the spring. The price 9d. per tree at the
Nursery.

Richard M. Scott.
Bath Hill, Nov. 15. 2aw 3w

FOR SALE,
A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of an
exceptionable character. Apply to the Printer
Nov. 5. 4

For Philadelphia.
The Schooner HILAND,
JOHN HAND, MASTER,
An excellent vessel, will
sail with all possible dispatch, for freight or pas-
sage, apply to the Master on board, or to
DANIEL M'CLEAN.

Nov. 14.

Just received, and for Sale,
16 hhds. Clay'd, } Sugars
10 hhds. Muscovado, }
20 bbls do.
West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.
Molasses in bbls.
Peach, and apple brandy.
Cyder and vinegar in bbls.
A quantity of excellent bacon.
Hennings and shad in bbls.
Ground allum sale.
30 doz. winter stockings.
Irish linen by the box or piece.

And a general assortment of groceries.
We continue to keep a general assortment of
bolting cloaths and select the best flour for family
use.

ALEX. SMITH & SON.
The highest price given for
Flaxseed.
Nov. 15. d2w.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th
of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,
about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high,
straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath
an impediment in his speech which prevents his
readily replying to a question. He commonly
wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of
good cloathing, a description of which is unneces-
sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He
has been frequently seen about town since he ab-
sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by
his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave
of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now
said to be free. The above reward will be paid
for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and
a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-
covery of those who have been accessory to his
concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at
their peril, not to take him away.
ROBERT B. JAMESSON.
Nov. 15. d

For Sale or Hire,
A likely MULATTO GIRL about 14 years
of age, brought up in a private family. Enquire
of the Printer.
Nov. 14. eo

A Gardiner Wanted.
WANTED a person qualified to undertake the
management of a large market garden. A per-
son well recommended will meet a good employ-
ment. he should have a knowledge of the marketing bu-
siness, &c. A single man would be preferred.
Apply at Mount Washington, one mile from
George Town Ferry.

JOHN BALL, Manager.
Mt. Washington.
November 14. 1aw3w

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and
are now opening at their NEW STORE, on
KING STREET, next door to BENNETT and
WATTS'S,

A general and well selected Assortment of
Fall and Winter GOODS,
Which they will sell at the most reduced prices
for CASH.
Nov. 5. d

BOLTS, NAILS and SPIKES
May be had as usual.

At M'CALL'S FACTORY,
Royal Street.
All kinds of IRON WORK execut-
ed on the shortest notice.
Nov. 8. d6t

GEORGE N. LYLES
Respectfully informs his friends and the publ-
in general, that he has received a general supply
Fall and Winter Goods,
which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax street,
on the most reasonable terms. Also,
A quantity of Seine Twine.
Nov. 10. d4w

Wanted,
A WOMAN SERVANT capable of doing
house work. Apply to the Printer.
Nov. 11. eo

For Sale,
A good MILCH COW with a young
CALF. Enquire of the Printer.
Nov. 11. 3t

For Sale,
A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—En-
quire of the Printer.

THOMAS SIMMS
Respectfully informs his friends and the public
that he has returned to his old stand on Prince
street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general
Assortment of Groceries.
He has just received some Rhode Island Greening
APPLES,
which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received
from Lee & Co. Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asth-
ma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and
the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gen-
eral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cur-
ed by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tion—excess in climates unfavorable to the constitution—
the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad livings, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Consumptions, Lowness of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weakness, Semenal weakness, Fluoribus, (or whites) Barrenness.	Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obstinate gleet, Impotency, &c. &c.
---	--

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
sey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
article in the Materia medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily makes oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length refused to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted:
when seeing several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.
Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions
or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, so commonly complained of as operating with vio-
lence; on the contrary, particular excellence of this
remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution;
contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week
old, should no worms exist in the body; but will with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hu-
mours and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and
are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on
any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascar-
ides, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitaria, or short,
flat, white worm, and filly, the Tania, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt-
ed gums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irre-
gular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracity—Purgings with slimy and foetid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms,
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness,
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy- ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har-
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wait-
ed rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away ab-
out FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice—from which
resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours,
and himself will gladly any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTER,
minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish,
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night,
grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to all appearance a mucous but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of them of worms which usually
afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a
fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occa-
sions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so of-
ten occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them,
root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.
Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
fume and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, dislocations
of rheum, drosses, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure the maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,
Which is warranted an infallible remedy to any appli-

cation, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant
women, or on infants a week old, containing not a parti-
cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."
For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of eve-
ry age.

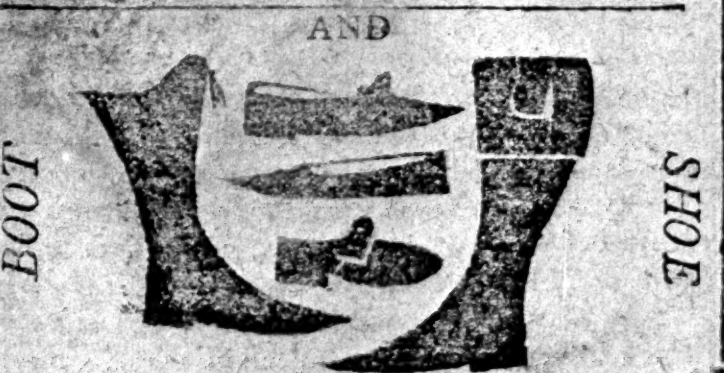
They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
unobscure the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual constiveness—sickness at the stomach,
and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.
Little River Turnpike Company.

THE subscriber has to request delinquents to
the above company, to make immediate payment
to him, Mr. William Harborne having resigned
the office of Treasurer.

Chas. Page, Treasurer.

Oct. 31. 1803.



MANUFACTORY.

The subscribers return their most sincere thanks
to their customers for past favors: they are de-
termined to use every exertion to give complete
satisfaction to all who may please to favor them
with their commands. They have received from
Philadelphia a complete assortment of the best
materials for Boots. Elderly gentlemen, or others
who are subject to colds during the winter season,
furnished with Boots which will preserve their
feet perfectly dry and warm.

M. and J. Janney.

Nov. 10. 1803.

ADAM LYNN

Has received, per the ship United States, from
Liverpool, an elegant assortment of
Jewelry, Plated Ware, Japanned and
Hardware,

which he offers for sale on low terms, at his Jew-
elry and Hardware Store, King street, consisting
of the following articles:

GOLD broaches, rings, bracelets,
watch chains, seals and keys; PLATED tea sets,
caltors, salts, candlesticks, snuffers and trays, &c.
JAPANNED tea and coffee urns, tea trays, cas-
tles, cake, spice and sugar boxes, bread, knife
and snuffer trays, plate warmers and cheese wag-
gons—Pen and sportsmans' knives, razors, cut-
tlers, green and white ivory and other table and
dinner knives and forks, green wire fenders, cham-
ber bellows, shovels and tongs, brass candlesticks,
steel snuffers, fatten wood and mahogany knife
cases and tea caddies, leather backgammon boards,
passage lamps with fixtures complete; powder
flasks, shot belts,

PATENT SHOT.

Gold and silver watches, epaulets, lace, cord,
thread and spangles; silver dinner knives and
forks, butter and cheese knives, ink stands and
ladies measures, with a number of other articles.

ALSO,

A very large assortment of SILVER
PLATE, consisting of coffee and tea pots, sugar
basons and cream ewers, spoons, &c. And a con-
siderable quantity of one case of Jewelry which will be sold
very low.

He is in daily expectation of an assortment of
Guns and Pistols,
and continues to manufacture every article in the
Gold & Silversmith's Business,
in the most approved style.

Oct. 26. 1803.

The Partnership of ALLISON, GEIGER and Co.

is dissolved. Business will be carried on in future
By ALLISON & GEIGER.

Who have imported, in the late arrivals a hand-
some assortment of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,
which they offer for sale on the usual terms to
punctual customers.

Nov. 11. 1803.

Just received,
And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,
A few hundred bushels
RHODE ISLAND POTATOES.
11th M. 10.

Printing in all its variety ex-
tended at this office.

FOR SALE,

By the subscribers, at their store corner of Wash-
ington and Prince Streets,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,

by the hhd. or barrel,
Molasses, brown and loaf Sugar, do.
Imperial, young hylin and hylin skin Teas,
Sole Leather, Salt of different kinds,
China by the box,

An assortment of India Muslins and German
Linen,

Soap and Candles, James river Tobacco,
Spinning Cotton, Herrings and Shad,
Wrapping Paper,

An assortment of Cloths, Stuffs, Swansdowns,
&c. suitable to the approaching season.

They continue to purchase FLOUR as
usual.

Denney and Powell.

Oct. 29. 1803.

District of Columbia,
County of Alexandria, D.

JUNE TERM, 1803.

John Potts, Complainant,

AGAINST

Robert Finley, John Bannatyne,
Andrew Buchanan, Jas. Hob-
kirk and Robt. Buchanan Dun-
lop, merchants and partners un-
der the firm of Finley, Ban-
natyne & Co. and Wm. Wilkin,
Defendants,

In Chancery.

The defendants, Robert Finley, Jno.
Bannatyne, Andrew Buchanan, Jas. Hobkirk and
Robt. Buchanan Dunlop, not having entered their
appearance and given security according to the
act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon
affidavit, that the said Robert Finley, John Ban-
natyne, Andrew Buchanan, James Hobkirk, and
Robert Buchanan Dunlop are not inhabitants of
this district, on motion of the said complainant,
by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said deten-
dants, Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew
Buchanan, James Hobkirk, and Robert Buchanan
Dunlop do appear here on the first day of Novem-
ber court next, and enter their appearance to the
suit and give security for performing the decree of
the court; and that the other defendant Wm.
Wilkin, do not pay away, convey or secrete the
debt by him owing to, or the estate or effects
in his hands belonging to the said absent defen-
dants, Robert Finley, John Bannatyne, Andrew
Buchanan, James Hobkirk and Robert Buchanan
Dunlop until the further order or decree of this
court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith
published for two months successively, in one of
the public newspapers published in this county,
and that another copy be posted at the front door
of the court house of the said county.

A copy—Test, G. DENEALE,
Clerk, d2m

S 20.

BELL and WRAY

Have received in addition to their former, a new
assortment of

Superfine and second cloths, kerley-
meres, swansdowns, king, queen, constitution and
Neillon cords, coatings, flannels, blankets, plains,
kerseys, hosiery, chintzes, calicoes, embossed,
black, drab, glazed cambric, and tamboured
mullins, Irish linens, ticklenburgs, oxburgs, pla-
tillas, russells, calimancoes, tumbazets, luteclring,
kid and Morocco shoes and slippers, with a vari-
ety of articles too tedious to enumerate, which is
offered for sale at their usual low prices for cash
or country produce—they offer their unfeigned
acknowledgements to a generous public for past
favours, and hope, from their very reduced prices,
to merit a continuance.

They daily expect a further supply of
the above articles, and have on hand part of a
bale of Negro Cottons which will be made an object
to country purchasers.

October 26. 1803.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for
two years past to procure the means of discharging
the debts due from the estate devised to him by
his father, without being able to effect it, and
now finding the estate under considerable embar-
rassment, hath come to a determination to offer
the whole personal property for sale, viz:

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are
a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head
of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers
and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and
colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely
mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thurs-
day the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not,
the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all
sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond
with approved security; creditors of the said es-
tate will be allowed to purchase to the amount
of their claims, previously settled and acknow-
ledged by me to be just and interdict abated them.

Charles I. Love,

Executor of Samuel Love, deceased.

Salisbury, Oct. 31.

JUST RECEIVED,
Two warranted PIANO FORTES,
which will be sold on low terms if speedy applica-
tion is made. BELL and WRAY.

Nov. 14. 1803.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.